Day 1 IMERG Late Run Release Notes

George J. Huffman, David T. Bolvin, Eric J. Nelkin

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The Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) Late Run, which is the near-real-time product in the IMERG suite of products that currently runs about 16 hours after observation time, is now available at PPS at *https://storm-pps.gsfc.nasa.gov/storm*, or in the PPS FTP archive in directories with names of the form

ftp://jsimpson.pps.eosdis.nasa.gov/data/imerg/late/YYYYMM/

where YYYYMM are the 4-digit year and 2-digit month of the datasets. In the case of PPS, note that you will need to be a registered user to access the data. Register online at *http://registration.pps.eosdis.nasa.gov* (contact *helpdesk@pps-mail.nascom.nasa.gov* with questions). This simple, free, and automatic process satisfies NASA data system requirements.

IMERG Late Run data are presently available for the period 7 March 2015 to the present (delayed by about 16 hours). The products have the prefix "*3B-HHR-L*". The complete file naming convention can be found at

http://pps.gsfc.nasa.gov/Documents/FileNamingConventionForPrecipitationProductsForGPMMissionV1.4.pdf .

The version number for the initial release is Version 03D. The field named *precipitationCal* contains the "complete" IMERG precipitation estimate.

See the "Day 1 IMERG Final Run Release Notes" at

http://pmm.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/document_files/IMERG_FinalRun_Day1_release_notes.pdf

for additional information about IMERG. Many of the qualitative comments about the Final Run are also true for the Late Run. One difference is that the Late Run necessarily uses calibrations based on trailing accumulations of match-ups, since these cannot be computed into the future. In addition, the Late Run has forward and backward propagation of the microwave data (unlike the Early, but as does the Final Runs), and it has climatological calibration to the monthly gauge data (as does the Early, but unlike the Final, which uses actual monthly gauge analyses). The beginning of the Late Run record is being computed with "seed" calibrations based on October 2014 data. Accordingly, users should expect the start of the Late Run record to be less accurate than following months of data that will have fully populated recent calibrations.